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Shows may be expected today.

NATIONAL DEBTS.

Census bulletin number 176 deals altogether with the national, state and local indebtedness. This subject is so voluminous that the census bureau has not yet been able to complete its final report. But deeming the subject of instant importance issues this as a preliminary report. It shows the entire debt of the world, less sinking funds, to be \$28,548,392,881, an increase during the decade of \$118,103,791. The national debt in 1890 was \$1,130,600,194. This is \$1,030,557,390 less than it was a decade ago. The state and local debt is \$1,135,210,442, an increase of \$11,931,795. The per capita debt of the world, owing to an increase of population, has decreased from \$37.27 to \$32.55. The per capita debt has decreased in the United States from \$60.73 to \$32.37. During the same period the value of property assessed for taxation increased from \$17,000,000,000 to \$25,500,000,000. The second table shows the debt in detail by geographical divisions and states. The north Atlantic division shows an increase in population of 2,894,138, and a decrease of per capita debt from \$37.23 to \$26.59. The south Atlantic division shows an increase in population of 1,260,733, and a decrease of the per capita debt from \$22.10 to \$18.64. The north central division shows an increase in population of 3,998,168, and an increase of the per capita debt from \$14.17 to \$14.32. The south central division shows an increase of population of 2,053,522, and a decrease of the per capita debt from \$16.14 to \$12.60. The western division shows an increase in population of 1,269,916, and an increase of the per capita debt from \$13.55 to \$14.41.

ENGLAND AND SILVER.

England, it is said, has intimated a willingness to join an international silver conference. Commenting on this the London Times pertinently says: "A certain amount of silver could be employed to increase the intrinsic value of our token currency, which, at the present price of metal is overvalued to an extent greater than necessary or desirable. The result of the employment of the American treasury as a big silver warrant store house has not been so satisfactory as to encourage imitation." The position occupied by the Times as the organ of the English conservative party gives inspiration to its utterances. England does not now look with favor upon restoring silver to the basis of a money metal. She may consent to the adoption of a better equalized valuation, but not to bi-metalism. The need of a new standard of value is becoming more and more emphasized, and any conference or legislation which will accomplish this should receive the congratulations of the world. Mr. Storer of Ohio had the opportunity to embody this idea in his bill, but he failed to seize it. Any member of congress has the opportunity. Will any of them seize it?

HOPEFUL FUTURE.

"Although the condition of trade in Europe still continues to be that of depression," says Henry Clews, "yet there is a very manifest recovery of confidence in the financial markets. Most of the weak spots that have excited distrust seem to have been repaired or otherwise disposed of, and the tone of the credit circles of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna shows an improvement which is hopeful for the future and suggests a probability of the revival of European interest in our securities. The distribution of gold as between the money centers is normal, and the rates of money are everywhere so exceptionally low as to suggest the probability of an early outlook for investments. The increased interest lately shown by London in the New York market is an outcome of this recovery; though the readiness with which London realises upon modern advances shows that operations there are being conducted with a conservative caution. Upon the whole, it seems reasonable to expect that the European markets will become a steady support to ours during the next few months."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

In reply to an inquiry made by Senator Peffer, the chief of the census bureau furnished certain information regarding the farm mortgage indebtedness of Kansas and Ohio. The information does not cover the whole of either states. In each, ten fairly representative counties were selected. From this report it appears that in Kansas 51.09 per cent of the families own the houses they occupy. Of these house owners 58.81 per cent own their homes free of incumbrance. The incumbered houses have a debt equal to 38.35 per cent of their entire value. The average annual interest charge is 8.59 per cent. Of all owning mortgaged homes, 67.25 per cent borrowed \$7.29 per cent either for the purpose of purchasing, improving or stocking. The showing of farms showing a much better than the home strictly above made. In

Ohio, Hamilton county was included for the purpose of determining the per cent of ownership of city homes. Including the city of Cincinnati 30.38 per cent of the families own the homes they occupy. While of farms strictly the per cent rises to 42.89. Of these home owners 78.18 per cent own their homes unincumbered. The incumbered houses bear a debt equal to 42.76 per cent of their value. The average annual interest charge is 6.3 per cent. Of all owning mortgaged homes 80.35 per cent borrowed 91.64 per cent, either for the purpose of purchasing, improving, or the purchase of personal property. The showing of farms strictly is, as in Kansas, much better than the home showing. If these figures reveal anything they reveal the fallacy of the calamity howler and the free coinage maniac.

MR. MURPHY'S BREAD.

Murphy bread is growing in popularity throughout Europe and especially throughout the German empire, thanks to the earnest efforts of Charles J. Murphy and Secretary Rusk. It may not be generally known that Mr. Murphy has been at work in Europe for the past five years, and excepting \$2500 secured to him through the efforts of Uncle Jerry has borne his own expenses. Another important item regarding the introduction of corn into Europe for human food is shown in a recent report of the secretary, viz: That the probable demand for our corn will increase the price five cents per bushel. This advance will in ten years' time net us the tidy little sum of one billion dollars. Mr. Murphy's efforts for the amelioration of European workmen should receive the hearty endorsement of American farmers, and recognition at the hands of congress in a sum not so largely tinged with parsimony as was the \$2500 grant.

CAMPAIGN OF REASON.

All the evidences point to a presidential campaign of reason rather than vituperation and personal abuse. This is a healthy sign and in line with the progress of civilization. Personal abuse often excites commiseration for the party aggrieved than it wins to itself the support of the voter. This policy of reason was made apparent in the republican banquet held recently in Boston. Principles were discussed and ridiculed, or condemned, as they were in line or out of line with the sentiment of the meeting. Personalities were not indulged, nor did any of the notable speakers present overstep the bounds of propriety. Characters were as chaste at the close of the banquet as they were at its beginning. No aspersions or allusions were made the cloak of garbure, and no man's fame was tarnished.

HILL AND SILVER.

Senator Hill, in his vote on the Arizona debt bill, has again outwitted his party and concealed his views on the silver question under a quibble. The bill as reported from the house provided for the payment of interest on the bonds in "gold coin." This was done at the instigation of the delegate from Arizona who stated that unless the interest was made payable in gold the bonds could not be floated for less than 7 to 10 per cent. The senate substituted the words "lawful money of the United States." Mr. Hill voted in favor of the senate substitute. Now lawful money of the United States is established on a gold basis and there is but little fear of this basis being changed. Therefore, the vote of the New York senator does not reveal his views. At best the senate substitute is little better than word juggling, and the New York senator is an adept in all forms of jugglery.

NORTH DAKOTA finds herself in a muddle, caused by a failure to make provision for the election of presidential electors. This being the first presidential election held since her admission to the union, it is to be regretted that her legislature failed to make the proper provision. However, this need not disturb her from participation. A provisional compromise can be effected between the party leaders and afterwards ratified by the legislature. The oversight is a singular and unique one.

TAMMANY has its teeth in the neck of democracy. Struggle as they may they cannot lose the hold of this insatiable beast. The division of the house on the New York election contest reveals the power of Tammany. Legislative committees and bodies are dominated by it. Members are made or unmade at its dictation. Justice does not enter into its schemes. Might is its governing power. By might it coerces all opposition and forces the unwilling into servile obedience.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD expresses the belief that "if the doctrines contained in the rules of ex-Speaker Reed, and the Force bill, and the McKinley bill are permitted to become the settled government of this country, it will scarcely have the form, much less the substance, of a constitutional republic." Inasmuch as all three have been and are now in force, Mr. Bayard must conclude that he is living in some other country than the United States.

In the proposed change in the management of the Union Pacific railway, Mr. Gould had control and wished to retain it that he might protect other interests. The Vanderbills wished the control that they might extend existing interests, and they have succeeded in ousting Mr. Gould. This did not come about by any upheaval which disturbed the outer ceremony. But the upheaval was no less forceful.

Tree trunks for the colonnades of the Forestry building have been received from Wisconsin, Montana, West Virginia, California, Indiana,

Ohio, Delaware, New Mexico, North Carolina and Connecticut. Thirty of the states will make contributions of this character. The subject is referred to President Weston and the Michigan commission without comment.

WHAT promised to develop into a serious disturbance has been checked by the arrest and detention of the cattle men. They will have a hearing at Cheyenne, and the developments may result in their condemnation. If the law shall do what it should have been asked to do in the first instance the trouble will be finally settled.

CONFERENCES held between representatives of Austria and Hungary have resulted in a complete antipathy regarding a currency reform bill. The bill provides that gold taken in payment of customs shall bear a premium of 19 per cent. Fiat moneyists should note the significance of this.

CHAUNCEY M. DEWEY gives it as his opinion, speaking on the question of woman suffrage, that "in nine cases out of ten the wife has more common sense than the husband and could vote more intelligently. I believe that it will finally triumph, though it may be some time before women have a complete franchise."

REPORT has it that the Princess Mary of Teck is to bestow her maiden hand and aggrieved affections upon Prince George, the brother of her dead lover. Unlike the novel heroine she was quick to decide between the "quick and the dead." The live heir to a throne is always to be preferred to a dead prince.

NEXT Wednesday Governor McKinley will respond to the toast, "General Grant," at the Grant banquet to be held in Pittsburgh. It is fitting that the author of a measure which fosters and encourages American industrial progress should eulogize him who preserved the country for it.

FAVORS bestowed through kindness of heart, or as an earnest of friendship, invariably excite kind feelings. When bestowed through the impulse of a sordid motive they not only estrange, but begot ingratitude.

ENGLISH cotton mills employing over 20,000,000 spindles are now idle, owing to an extensive lockout.

CAN CARRY WAYNE COUNTY.

Mr. Pingree has been elected mayor of our great metropolis, carrying that city against large odds and overcoming a vast democratic majority. He has brought about wholesale reforms in the administration of affairs in Detroit. He has taken a brave and determined stand against the capacity of the street railway companies, monopolies which have abused the generosity and forbearance of the people of that city. By his course in this respect he has won the confidence of the masses of the people and his nomination for governor would be worth thousands of votes to the republican party. He can carry Wayne county, and this one fact is worth 5000 votes to the republicans.—Saginaw Valley News.

STRONG MAN OF AFFAIRS.

Several of the republican papers in this part of the state have come out strongly for Pingree. His record as mayor of Detroit is a strong argument in favor of his nomination for governor, and well it may be. A man who has shown such capacity for affairs as chief magistrate of a city like Detroit cannot be the best possible evidence of his fitness for the gubernatorial office. Pingree has many friends in this peninsula, and would make a great race up here if put in the field for the governorship.—Mining Journal.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

"The German Emperor and his Eastern Neighbors," by Pauline Beglow, "Fiction, Fact and Fancy Series," edited by Arthur Steadman, New York: Charles L. Webster & Co. Cloth 75 cents. The hostile criticism evoked by the aggressive deeds and words of the German emperor is the natural result of a sudden change in political conditions. It is long since a young ruler has come to the throne in Europe, ready to think and act for himself, and with undoubted ability to do so. However far behind this century William II. may be in his ideas of royal prerogative, it cannot be questioned that in other respects he is fully abreast of his contemporaries.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's vivacious chronicle of the grand transatlantic excursion and first annual convention of the international league of press clubs appropriately leads the brilliant May number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Valerion Gribayedoff illustrates with some sparkling drawings a timely paper full of instructive interest, on the "Armies of Continental Europe," by Thomas Donnelly. "Felix Oldboy's Recollections," an idyllic description of New York city in the last generation, is the last piece of literary work done by its gifted author, the late Col. John Flavel Mines. It is charmingly illustrated by Joseph Becker.

Teachers, ministers, farmers, mechanics, merchants, as well as their wives, daughters and sons, who would like to devote at least a part of their time and attention to a work that would bring them in a lot of ready money during the next few months, would do well to look up the advertisement of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., in another column, as it may be the means of opening up to many new life and larger possibilities. These gentlemen have been extensively and successfully engaged in business for many years, and they know what they are talking about when they tell you they can show you how to better your financial condition.

Mr. Riss, in an article on the poor children of New York, in the May Scribner's, says that "in ten years, during which New York added to her population one-fourth, the homelessness of our streets, taking the returns of the Children's Aid society's lodging houses as the gauge, instead of increasing proportionately has decreased nearly one-fifth; and of the Topsy element it may be set down as a fact, there is an end."

One of the most recent attacks on the idea that devotion to party is a political virtue is to be found in Charles Richardson's monograph on "Party Government," published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

"Proportional Representation," a Remedy for Gerrymandering, is the title of a monograph by John B. Com-

mons, which the American Academy of Political and Social Science has recently published.

A paper edition of the Scarlet Letter by Hawthorne is on sale at Eaton & Lyon's at 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

Tonight Powers' will be filled from put to dome, and we shall see "The Pirates of Penzance," which will be given by the cream of local talent under the auspices of the Grand Rapids Guard. The house is nearly all sold for tomorrow evening and financially considered, the venture will be a splendid success.

"Dolly Varden" is the gay title of the new comedy which Patti Rosa will present at Powers' on Thursday night. The sale of seats will open tomorrow.

Manning's celebrities will hold the stage at Smith's this week.

Carroll Lewis and company, opened at Redmond's last night in "Dad's Daughter" to an overflowing house.

Great interest will be centered in Prof. Hennequin's play, "A Modern Husband," which will receive its initial production at the Detroit opera house tonight. It comes to Powers' on May 4.

The frontispiece of the Easter issue of the Theater Magazine contains a true and attractive picture of J. K. Emmet. Mr. Emmet, young, talented and fairly educated, has met with great success during the past year, and those who looked askance and questioned his resolve to take up his father's line of work are now among his friends and supporters. Mr. Emmet will take a long vacation, and will go out on the road again in August, and will probably have a new play of the Fritz series to offer.

James O'Neill is an actor whom the ladies greatly admire. As the count in "Monte Cristo" he is certainly a heroic and attractive figure. Mr. O'Neill does not, however, seem conscious of his personal attractiveness, and he has no ear for the flattery which is often tendered him by the fair sex. He is a devoted husband, but this has nothing to do with his approaching engagement at Powers', which is on May 3.

As the actors and managers flock into New York from their season's work, the men with tents and red wagons go out. In other words the fair season is closing and the circuses are about to commence a six months' itinerary throughout the width and breadth of the land.

Thomas W. Keene, after resting through Lent, resumed his tour last week. Mr. Keene is now, with the retirement of Booth, the leading Shakespearean actor. His travels are very prosperous.

Lewis Morrison is thinking about playing Richelieu next season. It seems that Mr. Morrison's talent and temperament would be admirably suited to the crafty cardinal.

It is proposed to commemorate Janin's retirement from the stage by a grand farewell benefit, at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, in September next.

E. S. Willard, the English actor, will return to this country next year, but will play only in three cities—New York, Boston and Chicago.

John T. Sullivan can manage as well as act. His season with Rose Coghlan has been a very profitable one.

Lewis Morrison will bring a very profitable season to a close in Philadelphia next Saturday.

Carrie Curtis will follow "The Fast Mail" at Redmond's, opening on Sunday night.

Hay's new comedy drama, "A Temperance Town," is a great success.

The stage will be flooded with circus plays next season.

Patti Rosa at Powers' one week from tonight.

BAD ONES IN CAMP.

They are a Terror to Citizens and Attempt a Heinous Crime.

A gang of dangerous and degraded specimens of humanity have pitched a tent on the river bank in the vicinity of the plaster mills, and are engaged in fishing. When fishing is dull, or when they become tired of their vocation they rove about over the farmers' premises in quest of plunder. Several ten crops have been pilaged, and numerous disagreeable offenses have been committed. In fact they have become a terror to the residents in that locality. Yesterday Frank Smith, a member of the gang, complained to Sheriff McQueen that his associates had mistreated him in a serious manner.

He said they were about to commit an unnatural crime upon one of their number, when he expostulated with them and made an attempt to rescue their victim. They then turned upon Smith with clenched fists and gave him a severe thrumping. One of the party drew a knife and threatened to kill him if he further interfered. To end their trouble with Smith they threw him into the river and took to their heels across lots. Smith's life was not to be so watery proof, however, for considerable effort he succeeded in reaching shore, after which he went to the sheriff and told his story. The sheriff and a deputy immediately went in search of the dangerous gang, but upon arriving at their headquarters, found all had fled but Thomas Lynch. He was placed under arrest and locked up in jail, as was also Smith, the one who made the complaint. The officers are watching for those who escaped. It is believed that this is a portion of the notorious "hobo gang" that has caused the officers so much trouble, and that a few toughs from Chicago have become associated with them. Lynch has previously served several terms in the county jail.

Labor Legislation.

R. A. Maynard, collector of customs, will read the leading paper at the meeting of the Unity club Tuesday evening in Temple Emanuel. The subject of the paper will be, "Labor Legislation, Past, Present and Future." Mr. Maynard has spent a great deal of time in the preparation of his paper and has a production that should draw out a large crowd.

Cultivating Pearls.

It is interesting to know that quite recently a distinguished Frenchman, M. Desobry-Brandeau, has discovered what he believes to be a practical method of procuring the manufacture of these gems of the ocean through artifice. Now that the pearl market of the world is seriously menaced by the threatened exhaustion of the fisheries it is high time for human ingenuity to step in and supply the demand. The process adopted is simply to bore holes in the shells of the pearl oyster with a gimlet, introducing through these perforations little balls of gum, and stopping them hermetically with cork.

After four years' time the hole of

class are found to be covered with a thin layer of pearl. In six months the layer has become of sufficient thickness to be permanent, and the biggest of the jewel thus manufactured is in proportion to the period allowed to elapse. Of course, this has its limitations, inasmuch as the mollusk will not deposit more indefinitely, its only object being to protect itself from irritation by the intruder. The expert quoted believes that pearls can be made of various colors to order by selection.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

A KENTUCKY POETESS.

Miss Lizzie Walker Attracts the Attention of the Critics.

Professor John Clark Ridpath recently wrote an appreciative review of the poems of Miss Lizzie Walker, which has attracted general attention to the works of the fair young authoress.

Miss Walker lives at Hartford, Ky., and is one of Kentucky's types of



LIZZIE WALKER.
womanhood—medium stature and graceful and dignified in bearing. She is a companionable friend and the life of any circle, social or helpful, in which she enters. Her future gives bright promise of adding one more bright star to the literary firmament.

PRINTED IN ARABIC.

America Has a New Paper of a Novel Kind.

The first Arabic newspaper on the western continent has begun its weekly issue from its office at 47 Pearl street, New York, and its name is The Kawkab America, which means "Star of America." There is no such paper in Europe or in any other country where Aryan tongues prevail, yet, strange to say, The Kawkab has a large constituency already assured.

It is a surprise and freshens one's impression that New York is truly cosmopolitan, to learn that there are in that city 7,000 Arabs, Syrians, Persians and others whose written language is Arabic. In both Americas there are, says The Kawkab, about 150,000 and in all the world 270,000,000. It will be edited and published by Mr. N. J. Arberry, interpreter in the bureau of immigration, and his brother, Dr. A. J. Arberry, and will be not only the organ of all readers of Arabic in America, but a medium of spreading information about them and the United States among their congeners in Asia and Africa.



A GLIMPSE OF THE OFFICE.

While most of the paper will be published in Arabic, there will be a small department in English, so editors who exchange with it need not despair. Both the proprietors are Christians, and expect most of their support from Syrian Christians, but will, of course, welcome anything calculated to offend Mohammedans. All the compositors are natives of Syria, and as there are 1,335 characters in Arabic their type cases are calculated to make an American printer stare. In fact there are six cases for each compositor, ranged according to the frequency of use of the characters. Editor N. J. Arberry is a graduate of Maryville college, Tennessee, where he was professor of various languages for five years, but his brother, the doctor, is a graduate of the Imperial college, of Constantinople. The latter has practiced medicine for some years in New York and the former was United States consul at Jerusalem under President Cleveland.

An English Lawyer's "Reports."

The humor of the legal mind is sometimes a trifle subtle, writes a London correspondent of the Yorkshire Post. There is just now to be seen in the window of a famous secondhand bookshop in the Strand a complete set of Voltaire in fifty volumes. The set is bound in what is technically known as "law calf." It has evidently belonged to a lawyer who hesitated to let his clients perceive that he was given to reading anything so mischievously frivolous as the philosopher of Ferney, or who could not resist his own little joke. Instead, therefore, of lettering the volumes "Voltaire," which everybody would have understood, he had them inscribed "Arrest's Reports." The joke would of course be lost upon those who happened to have forgotten that the great philosopher's proper name was Arouet de Voltaire.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

One Class of Men That Are Good Friends to Women.

Not that all men are not good friends to women—don't misunderstand me—but there is one class of men to whom our sex can turn in an emergency with the certainty of help. I mean policemen. I think perhaps we women are not so appreciative as we ought to be of what we owe to the policemen of large cities. If a lady loses her way she is sure of being put on the right track by the bluestock at the corner. Other men might direct her wrong and lead her into danger—the bluestock never do. No will help her across the street, will tell

her all the places worth visiting in the town if she is a stranger, and will tell her just where to find the railway station, the dry goods store, the liquor store and the newspaper office. He does it all so politely too. There are some exceptions to this, but not many. A city business woman obliged to pass daily to and fro in trains and street cars learns to look on the bluestock as one who is really what all men were meant to be, the natural friend and protector of women. The most brutally crowded spot on this continent is the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge cars in New York at the close of business hours. It is also the spot where is displayed the most ill-manneredness to the square inch of any place on the globe. The big officers at the car doors plant their mighty shoulders against the brute in trousers who would knock a woman down that he might get into the car ahead of her, and the brute in trousers is powerless. The officer quickly and deftly, but gently, crowds the struggling office girl into the car just before the door is slammed in her face, and she does not have to wait for the next train. This marked kindness of policemen to women may be in part owing to the fact that so many of them belong to the gallant Irish nation. But be that as it may, policemen the country over are among women's truest friends, and I take this method of thanking them.

There is one thing I would like to know, and that is who designed the spring bonnets. No woman did, I am sure. It was the work of a man who wrought his visions after a night of late a pattern for a woman's spring hat. I am expecting daily to hear the street boys exclaim, "Shoot that hat!"

Thomas Wentworth Higginson says that the point most applauded in his commencement oration at Harvard college was written by his sister, who in fact suggested the subject for his address. That was in the days perhaps when the girls in a New England family staid at home and strained all their resources to help the boys through college. It is different now.

If women are finally refused admission as delegates to the general conference this year, I wonder if any self-respecting woman will still continue to belong to the Methodist church? I wonder what Frances Willard will do about it?

If you are a broken down "gentleman" from a northern state, you can have the privilege of painting a match scraper or baking cookies for the New York Woman's exchange.

For the first time in history a World's fair, the coming one at Chicago, will be managed in part by women. I am glad my country was the one to take the initiative here.

While Congressman Clover, of Kansas, has been upholding the banner of the Farmers' Alliance party at Washington, his wife has been paying off the mortgages on the farm at home. A good crop last year, \$2,000 her husband saved out of his salary and her own splendid management of the land have nearly cleared off the debts. This kind of a Clover brings fertility to the farm, in Kansas or elsewhere.

In the civil service examinations, even of the highest grades, where legal and scientific knowledge are required, more than twice as many women as men pass, but more than twice as many men as women get appointments. This is because the men have one qualification that the women do not—the voting power.

The wife of United States Senator Warren, of Wyoming, Mrs. Helen M. Warren, has been voting for twenty years. She says she finds it no more awkward or embarrassing than going into a church or theater.

ELIZA ARCHARD COWDER.

Yankee and Canadian Shipping.

The Yankee sailorman seems to be doing pretty well of late according to all reports. One recent announcement is to the effect that among the shipments to England from Portland have been hundreds of sticks of yellow birch, fifteen to twenty feet long and from two to three feet square, that are to be manufactured into veneers and furniture. In connection with this it is stated that the shipping of the Canadian maritime provinces has declined rapidly during the past eight years, and there appears to be no immediate prospect of an improvement in the situation. In 1884 Nova Scotia had 3,012 vessels, aggregating 545,853 tons, whereas the present fleet numbers only 2,775 vessels, of 492,304 tons. In 1884 New Brunswick had 1,094 vessels, of 307,702 tons, while at the present time she has only 958 vessels, of 194,400 tons. The Prince Edward Island fleet has fallen off from 284 vessels, of 39,213 tons, in 1884, to 155 vessels, of 28,330 tons. Thus it appears that in eight years the shipping of these provinces has declined to the extent of 216,736 tons from a total of 290,810, or 216 34 per cent.

Jealousy Preferred.

Mr. Bingo—You want to be careful about packing away your winter clothes my dear. The moths are likely to go into them.

Mrs. Bingo—You needn't be alarmed about the moths. They are not going to bother with plush when they can get genuine cashmere at the woman's who lives next door.—Clark Revere.

A Proverb.

Charlie—Edith Origin is a nice girl, but her father is a regular old pirate.

Chappie—A pirate! How do you make that out?

Charlie—Well, I know from experience that he is a free booter.—Smith & Gony's Monthly.

Bad Word of Week.

Father—My son, don't you often feel ashamed of yourself for being so large?

Son—No, dad; not when I think of all the great men who were considerably big in their youth.—Yankee Blade.

The schools in Japan are always well attended in the autumn, for almost every teacher devotes one day of that season to a rabbit hunt, in which only he and his pupils participate. The object of this practice is not stated.

The Skill and Knowledge Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular favorite remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup company to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is called, for sale by all druggists.